NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1886.

TORIES FORCING THE ISSUE EXPECTING MARTIAL LAW IN IRELAND.

THE APPOINTMENT OF SIR REDVERS BULLER-PRE-SAGING COERCION-CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

[EY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copyright: 1883; North American Cable News Ca.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—I have every reason to believe that the appointment of General Redvers Buller, the here of the Zulu war, who while in command of the Irregular Cavairy committed those acts of cruelty upon the natives which Archibald Forbes exposed and mued so unmercifully, is the first step in the insidious design on the part of the Government to bring about a condition of affairs in Kerry and counties adjacent which will serve as an excuse for proclaiming partial law in Ireland. General Buller goes to Kerry to get his hand in, and by November it is calculated that he will have the southwest of the island in such a state that the Government will be able to apply for a Coercion act. This will enable them to carry out Salisbury's Hotteutot policy with a vengeance.

Chamberlain's speech to-night confirms the sus picious prevalent for some time in inside circles. Chamberlain has had much to do with determining the policy of the Government. He has lately been closeted for hours together with Churchill, and his declaration that he will support the present Government on every thing salong as the niternative to the return of the Liberal party to power with Gladstone's Home Rule bill has opened the eyes of the blindest of his followers. It is evident that the alliance between the Liberal-Unionists, more particularly Hartington, Chamberlain and Sir Henry James, and the Tory party is stronger than has been generally suspected, Hartington, it is now known, would have accepted the Premiership of the Coalition Government, had be not been dissuaded by the members and clientele of the Devonshire tamily, who are reluctant to sever so completely their traditional allegiance to the Whigs. Of the two views taken of this alliance, one is that if the Tory Government gets well through the winter, it will be established in power for from five to seven years; the other is that the hard and fast bonds which unite the Liberal-Unionist and the Tory leaders will produce a reaction among the rank and file of the Liberal-Unionists and that, in consequence, the backing the Tories may get from them will be of a more precarious nature than if the alliance rested on a more platouic and independent basis.

The Irish people, notwithstanding the trying winter before them, are preparing to face coercion in the best of humor. They feel confident that their organization, which is now carried to a point of excellence never before attained, will enable them to render the most drastic coercion regime entirely futile.

The statement that has been most extensively published here, and which I am told has been cabled to America, to the effect that trouble is browing in Parcell's camp because of threatened disclosures by a former follower who cannot be silenced is utterly false. It is a weak invention of the enemy.

THE GOVERNMENT DRIVEN TO EXPLAIN. AFTER A HEATED DEBATE SIR MICHAEL BICKS-BEACH DEFINES GENERAL BULLER'S POWERS.

LONDON, Aug. 26 .- Thomas Sexton, Parnellite, member for West Belfast, gave notice in the House of Commons this evening of his intention to move the following amendment to the address in reply to the

Queen's speecht

we humbly represent to Your Majesty that the circumstances accountable for the recent riots in Beliast dictate the necessity for special measures to maintain order there, the most urgent of these measures being the restablishment of Your Majesty's authority in the district, wherefrom the police have been expelled, by the increase of the local coustabulary to such strength as will enable it to each with any probable contingency.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to Edward C. Russell, Glastonian, member for the Bridgeton division of Glasgow, who yesterday gave

notice of his intention to move to day the adjournment of the House for the purpose of ascertaining if the Gov Iteland was to establish martial law, declared that the General was not sent to Ireland to establish martial law, nor to strain the ordinary law, but merely to assist the civil authorities in the work of preserving social

This reply was not deemed satisfactory by the Opposition, and Mr. Russell moved the adjournment of the House. The whole Opposition, consisting of all the Gladstonian and Parnellito members, arose in support of the motion, and Mr. Russell contended that the policy was known only as a military man. His appointment the condition of Kerry. Such a condition existed only in ill-governed countries. [Cheers.] The Governme ought not to be handed over to the military, but the utmost ought to be done to reorganize the civil author-General Buller was chosen because he was a soldier. The Government doubtless thought that the work they would have to do would be soldiers' work. [Opposition cheers.] He hoped the result would not be similar to that of Clifford Lloyd's efforts. It had been predicted that General Buller would treat the moon lighters like rebels. [Conservative cheers.], Those cheer were significant. If the prediction should prove true s would establish the doctrine of constructive treason by creating a dangerous precedent. He appealed to the Opposition to surport the motion which was in tended to prevent a subversion of the Constitution. Government's action was sensational and opposed to all ideas of good statesmanship. The introduction of military law was always regarded as a degradation of the civil law. To put into the hands of the mintary the administration of jus ice meant a danger to the country fraught with mischief.

Lord Randolph Churchill said that Mr. Russell had made an earnest and exhaustive speech. He held strong opinions and used strong 'snguage. He had warned them that the appointment of Sir Redvers Buller would imperil civil and religious liberty, the freedom of the press and the administration of justice, and would cause a conflagration over the whole of Ireland. tarried, what would be the effect! Why, absolutely noth ing. The House would adjourn and a day te lest, and when the members met again General Buller would be well on his way to Kerry. [Laughter.] If Mr. Russell wished to raise a question, he should have moved an amendment to the address. If, then, the amendment had been carried, it would have put an end to Genera Buller's mission and would also have ended the present Government, which was more to Mr. Russell's purpose. [Conservative cheers.] That would have been a rational, tensible course. Mr. Russell had objected to General Buller, because the latter was a soldier, implying that he would treat the Irish like savaces; but only six months ago Mr. Childers made a soldier on the active list, namely, Sir Charles Warren, fill a civil position, not over savages, but presumably over the civilized in-habitants of London. [Cheers.]

Mr. Sexton. - Did they make Sir Charles Warren a

Lord R. Churchill. -? am informed that he is entrusted with the duties of a magistrate. [Cries of " No!"] Genlieve that there has been a failure of energy on the part of the constabulary and police in detecting crime in Kerry. In a similar way the last Government ap-pointed Sir Charles Warren, although ne had relations with foreign tribes, to manage the police of London Therefore, Mr. Russell is precluded from obtaining the support of the Opposition. [Cheers and laughter.] I am hold that this motion was introduced in order to intersupt the regular proceedings of the House [cheers] and interreps between the House and the speech of Mr. Chamberlain. [Cheers, cries of "No!" and a general aproar.] It seems strange that the strong feeling jusnanifested did not explode on previous nights but has been carefully pent up until the occasion when Mr. Chamberlain intended to resume the debate. [Cheers and laughter, in which Mr. Chamberlain joined. j It is shows that the Opposition fear the effect of his arguments. The motion will not have a practical issue. The Government refuse to discuss the ments of General Builer's appointment and will have nothing mere to do

with the discussion [Cheers.] Sir William Vernou Harcourt though, that the object tion raised by Lord Randolph Churchill came with sintion raised by Lord Randolph Churchill came with singularly bad grace from one who had formerly been so
much in the habit of abusing the practice of moving
an adjournment and who had so frequently impeded the
business of the House by so doing. The speaker strongly
objected to the tone and sprint in which the appointment
had been amounced. It was apparently meant that
General Builer was going to deal with armed rebels and
to about them without a trial. Even if the moonlighters
were morderers such action was unjustifiable. The
reference to Bir Cuarles Warron was beside the mark,
because that gentleman had no military authority
whatever. The Home ought to know the exact relations
between General Builer and the civil authorities; it

ought to know whether or not General Buller was independent of the Iuspector General of Constabulary. If the Government assured the House that the appointment was not a purely military cue, the opinions of the Opposition would be materially modified. He deprecated the attitude of the Government on this question, but he noped that Mr. Russell would withdraw his motion. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said he would not have taken part in the discussion but for the outrageous attacks upon the character of an officer as humane as he was brave. General Buller was selected because the Government believed that he would act uprightly, constitutionally, justly and humanely, (Cheers.) The appointment was a civil one, not a military one. General Buller would possess the powers of a divisional magistrate, enabling him to do all necessary to repress crime and outrage. The Inspector-General of the Constabulary had telegraphed that he would give General Buller his hearilest support. General Buller would report only to the Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Mr. Russell's motion was finally rejected by a vote of 241 to 146.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland,

of the Constabulary had telegraphed that he would give General Buller his heartlest support. General Buller would report only to the Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Mr. Russoll's motion was finally rejected by a vote of 241 to 146.

Sir Mithael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, reputying to the question asked by William Redmond, Parmellite, member for North Hermanach, concerning the eviction of sixty finants from the Marquis of Ely's estates in Wesford on August 23, said the persons evicted were bacterist and artisans and not farmers; that they had obtained houses in the town, but that the local leasure, between them to leave fand 2go to the work of the work of the control of the c

[Cheers.]
Mr. Sexton moved to adjourn the debate. Lord Randolph Churchill asked for a promise that the debate should terminate to-morrow; otherwise, he said, he would oppose an adjournment. Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Sexton agreed to the suggestion, and the debate was accordingly adjourned.

SENTENCED FOR RIOTING IN BELFAST. Belfast, Aug. 26 .- Thirty men convicted of taking active part in the recent riots were sentenced to-day to various terms of imprisonment, one of them to thirteen months. The Orangemen have called a meeting of their fraternity for to-night to consider and adopt the best means of helping to restore order in the city.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26 (Special) .- D. McMaster, member of Dominion Parliament and counsel for J. C. Ayer & Co., returned to town to-day, and made an affi-Walters, that Ayer & Co. never placed \$10,000 in his bands for the purpose of bribing a customs officer, or for any other purpose; that several weeks age he received a

> NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON. LONDON, Aug. 26,

RAILWAY SHOPS BURNED.—The engine shops of the Great Northern Railway Company at Boston, Lincoln-shire, were destroyed by fire to-day. Several hundred persons have been thrown out of employment. BANKRUPT.—Sir John William Craddock Hartopp habeen declared a bankrupt.

PASTEUR'S METHOD.—In the House of Commons to day Charles Thomson Ritchie, president of the Local Government Board stated that the committee appointed by the Government to examine into the Pasteur method of inoculation for rables was fully satisfied that the French savant's treatment for hydrophobia was effective.

effective.

YOUKSHIRE STAKES.—At the York August meeting to day the race for the Great Yorkshire Stakes for three-year-olds was won by John C. M. Harrison's bay colt Gay Hermit, J. H. Houldsworth's bay colt by Spring-field out of Morgiana second, and R. Osborne's bay colt Lord Lumley third. There were five starters. Sir R. Jardine's baycott Riversdale was favorite in the betting, 2 to 1 being offered on him. Four to one was laid against Gay Hermit, 6 to 1 against the Morgiana colt and 10 to 1 against Lord Lumley. Gay Hermit won by half a length. Lord Lumley was a bad third.

Emigration.—Edward Stanhope, Colonial Secretary, announced in the House of Commons to-day that the Government hoped to open an emigration bureau in October. They did not, he said, intend to promote emi gration, but simply to circulate information of the kind most desirable for poor people thinking of going abroad.

EFFECT OF THE FLOOD IN MANDALAY. LONDON, Aug. 26,-In the House of Commons to day Sir J. E. Gorst, Under Secretary for India, stated that only twenty-five persons lost their lives by the breaking of the Irrawaddy River embankment in Mandalay. No Europeans were drowned. Those rendered des thrute by the dood were supplied gratuitously with food but there were not many applicants for charity.

SMALLPOX IN CHILL.

Santiago, Aug. 26, via Galveston.-Six new cases of smallpox were reported yesterday. epidemic is decreasing, but the mortality among the victims is on the increase. The Chamber of Deputies yesterday granted \$50,000 for a new hospital in Val-

DEPRESSION OF THE SHIPPING TRADE. GLASGOW, Aug. 26 .- The present condition of the shipping trade is the worst on record. Thirty four steamers and twenty-three salling vessels are rotthing at their docks, having been idle some two years.
This state of affairs is attributed to low freights and the general depression in business.

THE INVASION OF HONDURAS.

LA LIBERTAD, Aug. 26, via Galveston.-Influential and well-informed persons here report that the failure, and will result in making President Bogran's position much stronger. San Salvador is quiet and its press enjoys the utmost freedom. The Presidential election will shortly take place. The Opposition party election w

PINED FOR RAISING THE AMERICAN FLAG. GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 26,-A dispatch to The News, from Eagle Pass, says: "Robert B. Allen, superintendent of the Coahuila mines syndicate, makes complaint to Consul Lyan of the constant and persistent annoyances inflicted upon the mining company by Mexican officers at Custro Cienegas and San Pablo, im Mexican onacers at Cuesto Cleanges and San Faulo, uposing unjust fines for floating the American flag on American property wishout first obtaining permission from the authorities at San Pablo (for which offence the company was fined \$20) and stopping mining operations on several occasions for trivial causes.

BISMARCK AND DE GIERS DINE TOGETHER. BERLIN, Aug. 26 .- Prince Bismarck is at Franzensbad. To-day be entertained at dinner M. De Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, who is also visit-ing there.

HATRED OF GERMANY IN RUSSIA. St. Petersburg, Aug. 26 .- Paul Deroulede, the French advocate, whose presence nere agitating a union of Russia and France in a war against " their common enemy, Germany," has created such a sensa-tion, has been the guest at another banquet given this time by Russian authors, artists and journalists. The

banquet was private. It is l'arned, however, that the tenuency of all the tonais and speeches was to emphasize what the French lawyer described as "the laborn sympathy between France and Russia," and the "beneficial current succession induces which French and Russian literature and are exercise upon each other."

PRINCE ALEXANDER SAFE.

FROM RENI HE GOES TO DARMSTADT. RUSSIAN COMPLAINTS AGAINST ENGLISH NEWS-

PAPERS-THE PRINCE A PRISONER AMONG BOYS. LONDON, Aug. 26 .- Prince Alexander has arrived at Darmstadt. He crossed the Russian frontier at Wolotchiska. Soon after he crossed the frontier the British Foreign Office was informed of his safety and freedom. The official dispatches stated that after being conveyed out of Bulgaria the Prince was set free at Conflicting rumors continued to be published in this city, however. Adispatch from Reni, Bessarabla, to Kisseneff if he refused to accept his dethronement that the Czar had permitted Alexander to go to Germany by way of Odessa. It was declared that the Russians at Rent treated the Prince and his brother with indignity, refusing to allow even a servant to accompany Alexander, and saying "Your brother will wait on you."

The Russian Chargé d'Affaires had an interview with the Foreign Secretary to-day. He protested against the insulting language of the English press, and resilirmed that the Czar had no knowledge of the Bulgarian con spiracy. This was confirmed by a dispatch from Berlit to the effect that the Russian Government denied com plicity in the coup d'etat, and another from St. Petersburg that, upon hearing of the arrival at Rent of the dered that the Prince be landed and allowed to go where he pleased. The Vienna Fremdenblatt published an official denial that Austria was privy to the Zankoff con-

The yacht which conveyed Alexander to Reni re turned to Rahova in the charge of the mate, the captain having remained at Rent. The crew was made upmostly of lads from the Sophia Military School. A dispatch from Sophia states that a single regiment of
troops, with the assistance of a number of military
cadets, deposed Prince Alexander. Before going to the palace the revolutionists arrested
the commander of Prince Alexander's regiment, which was at Silvuitza. The Provisional
Government, seeing that the populace were viotiently loyal to the Prince, resigned office and liberated
the commander, who at once brought his regiment from
Silvuitza and disarmed the regiment which had assisted
in deposing the Prince. After this the commander
placed under arrest the political leaders who had managed the coup detai.

The Powers have recognized the Government formed
by M. Karaveloff, with him as Premier; M. Storioff, as
Foreirn Minister. M. Panoff, as Minister of War; and
M. Gueshoff, as Minister of Finance. The Provisional
Government has assured the Porte that the movement
in favor of Prince Alexander is not inlinical to Turkey,
and has asked the Porte to reopen the railway between
Censtantinople and Philippopolis.

The towns of Buigaria are accided with flags and there
is general rejoicing at the overthrow of the revolutionlists.

When Prince Alexander received the news of the success of his friends he was deeply moved. He telegraphed
to his father that he would visit Darmstad anylow behaving remained at Rent. The crew was made up

When Prince Alexander received the news of the suc-cess of his friends he was deeply moved. He telegraphed to his father that he would visit Darmstadt anyhow be-fore returning to Bulgaria.

The newspaper Grashdanin, St. Petersburg, says that Prince Dolgorouki will go to Bulgaria to Inquire on the spot into the recents events there. The same paper says that it is intended shortly to send numerous Rus-sion officers to Bulgaria, including General Stolypiu, who is to be appointed to the chief command of the Bul-garian army.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. THE HAGUE, Aug. 26.—The Dutch Chambers have passed the bill increasing the duty on foreign new sugars and raising the allowance on Dutch colonial waste sugars.

Rome, Aug. 26.—The cholera returns throughout Italy for the twenty-four hours ending yesterday are as follows: Bisceglis, 9 new cases and 2 deaths; Ravenna, 7 new cases and 2 deaths; Bologna, 20 new cases and 14 deaths; Ronopuglia, 15 new cases and 4 deaths; all the other infected districts, 33 new cases and 16 deaths. Marseilles, Aug. 26.-The new steamer La Gascogne

which is destined to ply between Havre and New-York, made a trial trip to-day. Her average rate of speed was nineteen knots an hour. THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

JAMES C. BEECHER'S ODD WAYS. BENEVOLENT, BUT PECULIAR-HIS PICTURESQUE ULSTER COUNTY HOME.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 26 (Special) .- The news of the suicide of the Rev. James C. Beecher at Elmira is received with profound sorrow by his friends and neighbors in the vicinity of his picturesque home if the town of Hardenburg, Ulster Co. He had endeared his simple mode of life and his continuous acts of kind ness and benevolence. During his entire residence among them he was always ready to help the poor and suffering with hands and money; foremost in every good work, and with all his eccentricity, he was looked

The hermit preacher's home is a small frame structure, nestling on the shore of a beautiful little lake, which is nearly surounded by mountains of the lower Catakills. Every part of the dwelling was built by bis own hands. Coming there from his Poughkeepsie pastorate in 1876, he made it his permanent home and soon established a made it his permauent home and soon established a clearing over a mile square, with some twenty acres under cultivation. Mail reached him only once a week, and he preached every Sunday down at the Snin Creek settlement. He said be got more enjoyment and comfort there on \$300 a year than \$3,000 would bring him in New York.

His brother, Thomas K. Beecher, and wife visited him each summer; but when asked why Henry Ward did not come, he replied: "He is too fond of sethetical surroundings for this spot; he wants too much bric-a-brae, which I don't care to lumber up my rooms with."

to lumber up my rooms with."

He had no faith in lightning rods, and used to say:
"If I am ever going to be killed, I would rather die by
lightning than in any other way." On coming to the
woods, he stowed his brussels carpet in the barn. His
native ingenuity led to all manner of devices about the
place for comfort and labor saving. The friends of Mr. Beecher severely condemn the

The friends of Mr. Beecher severely condemn the authorities of the institution in Eimira for allowing him to handle firearms. The Rev. S. B. Halliday, the assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, said yesterday that Mr. Beecher had been insane many years. "The authorities of the water-cure ought to have known better than to have trusted him with such dangerous weapons," added Mr. Halliday. "He might have injured others as well as himself. His death will not affect his brother's lecture tour in England. They were half-brothers and as unlike as though they were total trangers." POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 26.-There was reorded in the clerk's office here to-day a mortgage from

the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company to the Mercantile Trust Company, of New-York, for \$5,000,000. The nortgage covers a bridge to be constructed over the Hodson at this place and all the real estate approaches and other property of the company now owned or hereafter to be acquired by it, and is given to secure the payment of one equal amount of 6 per cent bonds to run fifty years from August 1, 1886. The mortgage was also recorded at Kingston to-day.

ADDRESSING THE DAIRYMEN AT A PICNIC. SYLVAN BEACH, Aug. 26 (Special),-The anmual picuic of the Central New-York Dairymen's Association was held here beside Oneida Lake to-day, and was the largest in the history of the association. Fully was the largest in the history of the association. Fully 5,000 farmers and dairymen from all the surrounding country were present. The exercises were conducted by Ira L. Suell, president of the association and D. B. Gibert of the Utica Herald. Somator Warner Miler spoke for nearly an hour, reviewing the history of legislation on the subject of boxus butter. Dairy Commissioner Brown, who followed, merely reviewed the dairy interests, mast and present.

JOTTINGS HERE AND THERE.

ALBANY, Aug. 26 .- At the meeting of the field and company officers of the Third Brigade to elect a Brigadier-General yesterday, and which resulted in the choice of General Amasa J. Parker, jr., a resolution approving Adjutant-General Porter's reorganization of the National Guard and General Order No. 21 was

BELMONT, Allegany Co., Aug. 26 (Special),-In the BELMONT, Allegaby Co., Adg. 26 (Special).—In the trial of Isaac Griffio for murdering Christian Fuller, with whose wife he was thought to be too lottmate, a neighbor, Mrs. Taylor, to-day testified that while Fuller was dying Griffin excitedly excitated: "Is it possible that the liquor I gave Chris. killed him so quick!" Griffin aubmitted to cross-questioning for three hours, and hurt his case, it is thought.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES,

SURVIVORS OF A WRECKED BARK. New Bidderly Mass., Aug. 26.—Letters received here from Behring See report that more men than supposed were saved from the wreck of the bark Napoleon, of New Bedford, which was lott in the tee in June, 1855. The make's boat went ashore on the Siberian coast, and the male, Mr. Bogers, and the cooper were living in February and were trying to get to Petropolovsky.

Petropolovaky.

GLAD AND READY TO DIE.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 2d.—Nathaniel Stillman Bates was hanged here for wife nurder to-day. He made a speech, saying that he was guilty and was glad and remy to die.

DR. EMANUEL DREIFUS SENTENCED.

NEW ORLEARS, Aug. 26.—Dr. Emanuel Dreifus, convicted of subornation of perjury in the Ford case, was sentenced it day by Judge Haker to seven years in the Pentientiary.

Judge Haker to seven years in the Pentientiary.

NEW-BEDFORD, Aug. 25.—The schooner Julia E. Pratt, Captain Britt, of Boston, from Calais for Bridgeport, Conn., atruck on Point Rip. Nantucket, at 11 p. m. Tuesday. The crew were picked up by the steamer Martha's Vineyard, near Tuekernuck shoal, the next morning. The vessel is probably a total loss.

THE BROADWAY TIE-UP OVER

CARS TO RUN AS USUAL TO-DAY. THE NEW TIME-TABLE TO BE TRIED FOR A WHILE.

IF SIX TRIPS TAKE MORE THAN TWELVE HOURS A CHANGE WILL BE MADE-PRESIDENT THOMP-SON'S OFFER ACCEPTED-MEN ATTACKED ON THE BELT LINE-A SETTLEMENT

The strike of the Broad way street car men s settled and the men will all go back to work on the terms that were offered them by President Thompson on Tuesday and which were refused at that time. The Executive Board of the Empire Protective Association has not favored the tie-up from the beginning as a matter of policy, and have made persistent efforts to men to make some kind of com-Up to yesterday the men appeared determined to stand out for five trips as a day's work, but when the company succeeded in running thirty cars yesterday with the prospect of running twice that number to-day they were put in a more reasonable frame of mind. The first effort at a settlement was made about 10

a. m., when Arbitration Commissioner Donovan and Railroad Commissioner Kernan went up to the stables at Fiftieth-st, and Seventh-ave, and had a talk with President Thompson. He told Mr. Donovan that he did not see how his services were needed. In order to have any arbitration it is necessary to have two parties between whom to arbitrate. This was not the case here, as the men had voluntarily discharged themselves and therefore had no cause for complaint against the company. He therefore declined the good offices of the Executive Board of the Empire Protective Association and had a long consultation with them which resulted in another call on President Thompson by Mesers. Gra-ham, Best and Downing at about 2:30 p.m. They were together for about one hour. President Thompson at last said that he was willing to take the men that he needed back to work without asking any questions as to whether they were Knights of Labor or not, or about their connection with the strike. They would run for a few days on the new time table and then, sible to make the run in the prescribed time, he would make the proper changes. He would not, however, have been taken on since Tuesday. The committee promised to submit this proposition to the men and to use their lufluence to have them accept it. They were true to their word and as soon as they left the depot sent scouts around to summon all the strikers to meet at 7

. m. at Grand Union Hall, in Seventh-ave., near

By 7 o'clock the meeting hall was crowded almost to suffocation and a number of men were gathered about the door. Master Workman Graham, on behalf of the Executive Board, laid before the meeting the proposition of President Thompson, and urged that it be nocepted. At first there was some opposition on the clause about the retention of the men who have been taken on since the strike, but a reference to the fate of the Third Avenue men, who stood out on a similar point, convinced the men that it would be best to go back to work on the terms proposed. After some talk it was decided to do so by a decisive majority and the committee at once hurried to the stables to inform the officers of the to work at once, and that their other regular hands would report for duty this morning ready to make the six trips with the proviso proposed by Mr. Thomp on A mob trailed along behind them, mostly stablemen, a the conductors and drivers on the early runs went ho to get a good night's rest preparatory to going to work this morning. Everybody seemed to feel relieved when the announcement was made that the strike was over. Superintendent Newell's smile looked more natural, and Captain Killilea breathed a long sigh of relief. Inspector Steers took charge of the police arrange-

ments around the Broadway stables yesterday. He arrived on the ground before 4 a. m., and after explaining his identity to a couple of pickets had little trouble with the strikers. Captains Garland, Killilea, Murphy and Mellwain were his aids and they had about 200 men. The Inspector gave strict orders that no crowds should be allowed to gather around the street corners, and dis-tributed men down the avenue to Forty-second-st., with nstructions to keep the crowd moving. His orders were well obeyed and there was a marked absence of the big crowds which had gathered around the stable on the previous days. The pickets were busy, and whenever they got a chance they did not hesitate to "do up" a None of them was caught at it, however, and few arrests were made. The first car was started out at out Wednesday's first car. Nothing harder than the car, however, and it made its trip to the Battery and return without serious molestation. The second car also got through all right, but the third one had a at Fourty-fourth-at, was reached. Somebody had put a plug in the switch and the car, No. 309, went nearly half a block on the Seventh-ave. track before John Sinn, the green driver, could check it. This was the chance off the track. The six policemen who were to guard the car made desperate charges to keep the crowd back and many cuts and bruises in the crowd showed the efficacy with which the long night aticks were used. A constant fusingle of bricks was kept up, which pretty well demolished the glasscar and did some damage work in the to the woodwork. Captain McIlvain finally came up with a squad of poiles and the mob was soonput to flight with no serious results on either side. John Sinn, the driver, and Percival Stoneletch, a young man who was being broken in, from the car when it was and tried to escape, but they were caught and taken to the Yorkville Police Court, where Justice Welde dis charged them and sent them under a police escort back to the stables. The car was taken back to the stables and

others were sent out without being molested. When Sinn and Stoneletch got back from the court they were put on another car and started out again. They were at once recognized and the crowd made a threatening demonstration. Inspector Steers and Roundsman Harley jumped into the crowd and with a few well-directed blows succeeded in forcing back the ruffians and releasing the car. During the trouble Detective Reiliy, of the Twenty-second Precinct, saw number of missiles thrown from the windows of one of the tenements at Fiftieth-st, and Seventh-ave. He made up his mind that that must be stopped and with a sergeant from the Fourth Precinct he started for the house. An old gray-headed woman stopped them and said that no policeman should go into her house. The police put her inside the door and shut the door. The woman was evidently under the influence of liquor and would not stay inside the door, and at last a butcher's cart was driven up to the side walk and, despite her desperate struggles and sereams, she was lifted into it and taken to the Forty-seventh Street Station. Beyond a few isolated fights the stables remained quiet and the cars were not molested. They stopped running shortly after 5 p. m.

Nine pistol shots in quick succession rang out in Forty-seventh-st., near Fifth-ave., about 4 p. m. Three strikers who had been the cause of the excitement were brought to a stand by the shots and were arrested through Forty-seventh-st. Poot sprang into a Sixthave. car and they ran after him, threw him out and beating him when the police came The strikers rushed toward Fifthare, to escape from the police. When the shots were fred they threw themselves on their faces on the side-walk to avoid the bullets that whistled over their heads. They gave their names as Levi Huff, Jeremiah Murphy nd Thomas Hogan.

The situation on the Belt Line yesterday renamed the same as on Wednesday. The strikers were still auxious to submit the difficulties to the State Board of Arbitration, but the company was not. The strikers were more aggressive and determined than ever in preventing applicants for work from going near the stables, and a large number of unprovoked brutal assaults took place. The stables were protected as vigilantly assuusal by the police, but the company made no attempt to run a car. Captain Killilea was to charge. The officers who Sergeants Suire, of the Seventeenth Precinct; Coombs, of the Twenty-second, and Lousdale, of the Sixteenth, with four roundsmen and eighty officers. The officers had strict orders to keep the sidewalks clear, and they were kept busy all day long by a gang of small boys. headed by haif-grown rufflaus, who started half the

cutting his scalp and bruising him generally. He was rescued by four policemen and taken to the stables. John Reilly, of No. 456 West Fifty-second st. a striker, was arrested for attacking a supposed "scab," and was taken before Justice Fowers, of the Harlem Folius Court, where he was held in \$500 bail. Somebody yelled "scab," at Albert Henert, an inoffcasive German cierk, of No. 43 Grand-at, who was passing by a crowd at Fifty-second-at, and Teuth-ave. Henert's jaw was broken and he was taken to the Rooseveit Hospital, where his wounds were dressed, The most outrageous case was that of Abraham Elsner, a Hebrew pedier of No. 12 Pitt-at. He was passing down Forty-sixth-st. toward Tenth ave., with Isidore Goodman, a tailor, of Fifth-st. The "scab" cry was started and Elsner was resound by the police with his ribs broken. Goodman had his face badly bruised. They were taken to the Rooseveit Hospital. Elsner is not expected to live. James Gallaudet and Thomas Mack were arrested and identified as two of the assailants of the wounded man. There were a few other arrests for assault, and seven cases in the hospital.

The company began the work of the day by paying off the remaining 175 men. The Executive Committee of the scannary and the seven and the seven.

identified as two of the assailants of the wounded man. There were a few other arrests for assailt, and seven cases in the hospital.

The company began the work of the day by paying off the remaining 175 men. The Executive Committee of the company's directors, Thomas 8. Acton, Henry W. Smith, George 8. Hart and Aaron J. Vanderpoel, met at 10 c'clock and had a conference with F. F. Donovan, of the State Board of Arbitration, who argued for arbitration. Railroad Commissioner John D. Kernan came in later and the same grounds were gone over. The Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association then called for a reply to its proposition to settle the trouble by arbitration. They offered again to have the men go to work on the old time table, at the same rates, while the matter was being decided by the State Board of Arbitration. They also offered to resume work at the reductions were necessary. But these offers were both rejected. There will be a full meeting of the directors this morning.

A little after 4 p. m. the crowd caught sight of a man near the Beit Line stable in Tenthava. They stock him for a non-unioniman and the cry of "soab" was at once raised and the crowd gave chase. The man ran down Tenthave, to Fifty-second-st. and then turned toward Ninthave. He darted into the open doorway of the tenement house No. 460 West Fifty-second-st. and, hotiy pursued by the crowd, made his way up to the roof. One of his pursuers got near enough to him to hit him on the nose and start the blood, but a kick sent him down stairs and the hunted man ran over the roofs and got into the top floor of No. 454. The door of the front room was open and he darted in, closing the door behind him and barring it. There was a woman in the room and the abrup entrance of the man frighteezed her so that she thrust her head out of the window and shouted for help, Her cries attracted the attention of Officer Valentine Smith, of the Swenteenth Precinct, with a squad of men.

suppress with builtets the first hostile movement. The hunted man was taken from his refuge and with an escent of police was sent up to the Elevated railroad station.

Immediately after the Broadway strike was settled the Executive Board of the Empire Protective Association went to the office of the Belt Line and arranged for an interview with President Scribner this morning, at which they hope to end the Belt Line strike. The members of the Board also promised that there would be no general strike in case a sttlement should not be reached.

On the Sixth Avenue road everything was running as usual yeaterday and there were no indications of a stableman named Burns with an fron bar and his head was badly cut. Lusk was said by one of the employes to be a "spotter" on the road and a non-innon man. He was unpopular and it was said that he quarrelied with Burns. A committee of the employes of the road called on President Curtiss to submit some of their grievances, but as far as ascertained no concessions were made. President Curtiss was reticent with regard to the conference yesterday.

"The committee," he said, "desired to have some of the employes who had been discharged reinstated, and the road declined to do so. Everything has been done to satisfy the roasonable demands of the men and if they decide to the up the line they will do it to their own regret. We will not re-employ one man who leaves us under these conditions. I do not think that the majority of the men desire to strike. They are satisfied with the present arrangements, but a strong pressure has been brought to bear on them by the Broad way and Belt line employs to induce them to join in the tie up. We are in communication with the Broadway Road at the present time and within three days we could secure 300 mm to take the places of our present employes, should they leave us."

Secretary William J. Richardson, of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, of Brooklyn, denied yesterday than he said to a reporter that the runner that the lines of that company w

dealers are at odds the retailers wait complacently for the price of coal to rise to gather the harvest that they expect is almost ready for reaping.

The efforts to raise funds among the German trades unions in this city to secure a new trial for the convicted Anarchists at Chicago are continued with more or less success. The matter has been taken in hand by a committee of the German united trades organization. The Custom Tailors' Union has proposed to give \$50, but this proposition is to be submitted to a vote of the shop organizations.

The committee formed to raise funds in aid of the Theiss boy cotters reports that thus far \$751 has been received. The Central Labor Union will contribute \$8 a week in aid of the families of the boycotters.

\$8 a week in aid of the families of the boycott ers.

NOTES IN THE LABOR WORLD.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 26 (Special).-The miners duction in wages staring them in the face. The smaller Congressman Scott, and accordingly Mr. Dowees, of the cents. He has been paying 23 cents. The miners accepted the reduction, and returned to work this morning. A. J. Bigely has also given notice that he will demand a reduction and several other operators whose offices are in this city are preparing similar notices, which will be mailed to their respective superintend-

Findlay, Ohio, to inspect a new flint glass factory which is in course of erection at that place, and in which they are part owners. The plant will cost about \$30,000 and will be ready for operation by November L. The company has its own gas well.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26 (Special).—A committee of the Central Labor Union called on Colonel Gray, of the Showachre plane factory, to day to endeaver to have him accode to the union's demand for an increase of made were rejected. There was a general strike of the hands employed by S. B. & R. W. Fleisher, facturers of braids, because the firm refused to them an advance in wages of \$1 a week.

Louisville, Aug. 26 (Special).—The Ewald Iron Company is preparing to open the old rolling mills here which have been closed for three years past.

A TOWER OF BAREL FOR THE DEAD. CHICAGO, Aug. 26 .- Frederick Baulann, an architect, submitted to Commissioner of Health De Wolf to-day, a plan for disposing of the dead of Chicago He proposes to erect a monster edifice resembling the ancient Tower of Babel, with a gradually accending stairway, and which might be carried to any height that was desirable, from twenty five to fifty stories. Thou sands of vaults could be built in this building which could be sold or rented for single intermen which could be sold or remeat for single interments or for the accommodation of families. At all times a huge fire was to be kept burning in the basement of this hollow center, which would effectually destroy all the poisonous vapors. All that was required to carry out the scheme, said Baulann, was an act of incorporation and school of the country o

A SHARP CHASE AFTER A BURGLAR.

John R. Peckover, of No. 136 Coles-st., Jer sey City, was dozing yesterday afternoon in his bed-room, when he was aroused by hearing somebody trying to open the door. Arming himself with a revolver, he waited near the door. A moment later the door was broken open and two strange men entered the room. Peckover asked the foremost what he wanted, at the same time firing at him. The builet struck one of the men in the face, and both started for the stairs, succeeded in scaling the rear fence, and then ran in op-posite directions. The wounded man disappeared mys-teriously, but the other one took refuge in William Johnson's house in West Hamilton-place, where he in-timidated the two women by threatening to shoot them if they made any outery. He scaled the fence in the back yard, only to fall into the hands of Sergeant Buckbee and a policeman. At the sec-ond Precipal Station the prisoner save his name were passing to give the strikers the idea that they had discovered "scabe." Martin Schmidter, a weaver, of No. 24 stanton-at, went to apply for work at Newman's Carpet Factory in Firty-fifth-st, near rent. Newman's Carpet Factory in Firty-fifth-st, near rent. It was unsuccessful and went to Tenth-ave, to take a car home, not knowing that the line was ited up. The hoodiums decided that he was a "scab." attucked him, and pounded him severely

R. M. SQUIRE OUT OF OFFICE.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

GENERAL NEWTON AT ONCE APPOINTED.

THE DEPOSED COMMISSIONER PACKING UP-WHO WILL BE THE NEXT DEPUTY ? When Mayor Grace reached his office in the

City Hall yesterday morning he found in the mail await-ing him Governor Hill's memorandum of removal issued against Rollin M. Squire as Commissioner of Public Works. He immediately forwarded a copy of it by Messenger Brown to Mr. Squire. The messenger found the removed Commissioner in his office engaged with two assistants in packing up his private papers. The Commissioner cheerily greated him, and read the Governor's order of removal over attentively. Deputy Commissioner William V. Smith became, by virtue of his office solves. Acting Commissioner. Neither John H. Strahan nor Richard S. Newcombe, the attorneys for Squire and Figure, were in the city and their clients were without the benefit of their advice in this emergency. Mr. Squire gave admittance to no one but his personal friends and hosts of them called during the day to offer their out word that he really had nothing to say at this time Mr. Squire contemplated taking any legal measures to keep himself in office. Mr. Squire would undoubted!? confer with Mr. Strahan as to what measures would best protect his rights, but it did not now seem probable that Mr. Squire would endeavor to retain the Commis-sionership. A story was circulated about the City Hall during the day that Maurice B. Flynn was trying to induce Squire to "jump his ball." Particulars were given with minuteness. Inspector Byrnes and Mr. Nicoll, according to rumor, were in consultation, and Martin B. Brown, Mr. Squire's bondsman, was going to statement that he had no intention whatever of asking to be released from the bond. Deputy Smith said that only a malicious liar would seek to add to Mr. Squire's troubles by the circulation of such tales. " Mr. Squire is not a coward," he added. "He will be ready when his case is called and will stand his trial like a man."

When Mr. Squire reached his private office yesterday morning he found pasted upon the door a sheet of white paper with these doggerel lines upon it:

Here lies Rollin M. Squire, whom we all knew; Rollin, who failed in all things and still found something to

Rollin, who failed in all things and still found something to do.

He was by turns pugillst, rhymer, medium and Commissioner of Public Works.

At which hast occupation Rollin put his foot in it and he sleeps the sleep of the persecuted Tweed.

Mr. Squire put up his glasses, read the lines over carefully, smiled grinly and tore the placard down. A spirit of "The king is dead-long live the king" has seized the

employes of the Department.

General Newton was appointed by Mayor Grace to be Commissioner of Public Works in place of Squire, and to serve the rest of his unexpired term, within half an hour after the Governor's memorandum of approval was read. The General was in Washington. He applied to the War Department to be placed on the retired list, and Mayor Grace received a telegram from him saying that his request had been complied with and that he should return to day to place himself at the Mayor's disposal. It is expected that no will present himself at the Public Works Department this morang.

Great curiosity is felt among the leaders of the County Democracy as to General Newton's probable course with regard to the appointment of a deputy. The question is asked on all sides and is not with the invariable reply. "He will appoint D. Lowber Smith." No one seemed its know why this appointment was expected of mployes of the Department.

Attorney Markine and Assistant District-Attorney De Lancey Nicollin the Mayor's appointment of General Newton. He said that it was about.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday John Flynn, who was arrested by Detective Price for obstructing the Broadway cars on Wednesday, was sentenced to Blackwell's Island for three months.

V. W. Bell, who was attacked by strikers and shot one of them manded Hugh Prior, has been sent to the House of Detention as a witness against the wounded man, having sworn that Prior assaulted him. Prior is under arrest at the hospital.

FEATURES OF THE LABOR QUESTION.

A delegate from the laborers employed in the Appraiser's department called on Collector Headen yesterday to find out what action had been taken in regard to a petition asking that the laborers be paid extra for over-work. Deputy-Collector Berry told the delegate that the petition had been forwarded to Washington with a recommendation that the over-time work be paid for at the rate of from 25 to 30 cents an hour.

There is danger of a coal famine unless the trouble between the canal-boatmen and the coal dealers come to some terms before long. At present there is no some terms before long. At present there is no supperance of a change in the strike, Both sides

Attorney Martine and Assistant District-Attorney Delance office, but note of them was about.

Maurice B. Figune commends the Mayor's appointment on General Newton. He said that the Mayor's appointment on General Newton. He said that the Mayor's appointment on General Newton. He said that the Mayor's appointment on General Newton. He said that the Mayor's appointment on General Newton. He said that the Mayor's appointment on General Newton. He said that the Mayor's appointment on General Newton. He said that the Mayor's appointment on General Newton. He said that the Mayor's appointment on General Newton. He said that the Mayor's appointment on General Newton. He said that the Mayor in the Mayor's appointment on General Newton. He said that the Weston. He said

Supreme Court, Chambers. GENERAL NEWTON'S SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-It is likely that Colonel James C. Duane, president of the Board of Eugineer Officers on Fortifications, stationed in Now-York, will be selected to succeed General Newton as Chief of Engineers. He is outranked by Colonel Charles S. Sterart and Colonel Charles E. Blunt, but the first named in bad health and is expected to be retired soon, whithe last will be retired for age next February.

AN INFANT DIES OF HYDROPHOBIA.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26 .- A dispatch from Fort Worth, Tex., says that on the farm of W. K. Gaudy, near there, on August S, a rapid dog bit Walter Gaudy, him to Denton, where a madstone was applied. It would not adhere and it was said that no virus had enwould not adhere and it was said that no virus had entered the system. Not eatisfied, the father took the boy to Mansield, where a second madstone was applied. It also refused to adhere. On Saturday the little fellow said his throat was sore and he refused to eat. He would cry when water was brought near him and soon became frantic. Physicians went out from fort Worth and exhausted their sails, but the boy grew worse and greenish foam issued from his month. A little playmate went to see him yesterday and Waiter snapped at him, biting him sligh by in the face. The physicians fear that this boy has also been inoculated with the poison. Last evening the sufferer became quiet for a while and slept for a few moments. He awoke with a tremor, barked like a dog, bent nimed nearly double, gnashed his teeth, blood and foam gushed from his mouth and he was dead.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 26 .- Allen O. Myers, managing editor of The Enquirer, was arrested at The Enquirer office shortly after 2 o'clock this morning by 'olice-Sergeant Gill and taken to the Central Police Station, where he was locked up on the charge of being

St. Louis, Aug. 26 (Special) .- The hanging of H. M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, which was to have taken place to-morrow has been postponed until November 15. Maxwell was granted a stay until his case could be heard by the Supreme Court. The hanging of three Chinamen set for the same date was stayed for the

LYNCHBURG, Va., Aug. 26.-The VIth Disc trict Congressions, Convention Comminated Samuel Gris LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 26 (Special).—At Searcy to-day C. R. Breckenridge was renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Ild Argansas District. "The State Wheelers" have nominated Reubea Carl Lee.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ACREAGE OF GRAIN IN MINNESOTA. ACREAGE OF GRAIN IN MINNESOTA.

St. Paul. Minn. Aug. 26.—A. F. Nordin, Commissioner of Statistics, publishes a table showing that in 1886 there were 30,855,031 acres of wheat in Minnesota; an increase over 1885 of 39,848 acres. Outs were 1,105,355, against 1,095,085 increase, 100,450. Corn 620,935, against 20,023; increase, 50,223; increase, 41,551. Flax 248,588, against 214,873; increase,

OPPOSED TO SUNDAY FUNERALS. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25 (Special).—A committee of the Fun ral Directors' Association addressed to the elergymen of th ity and vicinity to day a communication asking them, to us had influence in abelianing Sunday funerals.

CHICAGO, Aug 20.—The Escorder Club, a party of eighteen Mexican ladies and gentlemen travelling in this country for pleasure, arrived in the city on the way to New York this morning in a special Pullman car.

A DINNER TO GERMAN JOURNALISTS.

GETTING CANOLES BY A SPECIAL TRAIN.

PITTSBUIG, Aug. 26 (Special).—The Mountain House at
Creason was in darkness hat might, the gasoine supply having been cut off by a fire. Candles and lamps were sent from
Altoons by a special train in the remarkable time of thirty
minutes.

EASTERN BURGLARS CAUGHT IN CRICAGO.

ECHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Detectives this morning arrested Fra
E. Winstow and George Norton, who are wanted in som
ville, Mass. Among the many houses which the burgli
ranvacked there are these of S. G. Bowman and David
Morney.